REVENUE.

(Nos. 45 to 83.)

SUBJECT No. 45.

Duties of Jamabandi officer.

Mr. M. S. Ramachar, Kolar municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The Jamabandi officer now relies on his clerks in the matter of passing orders on various subjects brought under *Takarar Thakhta* and *Pavathi Varas Thakhta*. The clerk concerned writes out the order and the officer signs it. The orders so written out by the clerk do not always conform to the facts. It is therefore necessary that the officer should write out the order in his own hand, recording sufficient reasons.

The member added that in the case of *Nam Tabdil* lists orders were passed without taking any further evidence on the statements contained in the shanbhogs' reports, and it was necessary that these enquiries should be held by the Jamabandi officers in person and the orders written out by them.

Mr. G. Narasimhachar said that notice should be given to the occupant of the land and not to the tenant before cases of encroachment were decided.

Reply of Government.—Recorded. If specific instances are brought to notice, they will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Disposal of revenue matters.

Mr. Venkataramaniah, Kolar municipality.

Summary of discussion.—There is considerable delay in the disposal of revenue matters and a method and procedure may be prescribed for revenue enquires as in civil and criminal courts.

In support of his representation, the member urged that the present method of referring all matters to the shekdar was unsatisfactory, and that revenue petitions were usually lost sight of after their receipt. He added that there was long delay in the disposal of revenue cases, the average duration of a case being from 3 to 5 years and suggested that it was necessary to adopt civil and criminal procedure rules and to enforce the speedy transmission of papers.

Mr. Sura Sastri suggested that each petition should be numbered and posted for hearing just as miscellaneous petitions were treated in civil courts.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao referred to the delay in the disposal of *darkhasts*.

Mr. Channakesaviah proposed that local Revenue officers might be directed to acknowledge petitions.

Some of the members promised to send suggestions in writing to facilitate the disposal of petitions.

Reply of Government.—The matter is under consideration. Government will be glad to receive specific sug-

gestions from the members on the subject before passing final orders.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Appointments of Amildars.

Mr. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Taluk Sheristedars and Police Inspectors are made Amildars, while the hard worked Secretariat and District Office officials who are graduates are left quite uncared for. It is, therefore, prayed that they may also be given chances of becoming Amildars.

Mr. D. Venkataramaiya suggested that none except those with economic experience should be appointed Amildars.

Reply of Government.—Sufficient scope is given under existing orders for the selection of all eligible officials as Amildars. There is no advantage in discussing questions of this sort on any merely general grounds.

SUBJECT No. 48.

Tour of Amildars.

Mr. Javali Ganesa Rao, Mudgere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Taluk Amildars are required to itinerate for ten days in a month and are paid a daily allowance of one rupee. They always never go to villages away from the road. By requiring them to visit all the villages every year, the sanitary conditions of the villages as well as the hardship of the raiyats can be better attended to. They may be instructed to visit during any month such villages as have not been previously visited and to inspect all villages before the year is over.

Reply of Government.—The rules already in force are sufficient. The tours are checked and regulated by superior officers.

SUBJECT No. 49.

The revision of the grades of the Amildars.

Mr. Madappa, Mysore taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 50.

Bonus on sandal trees.

Messrs. Halappa, Honnali taluk, S. H. Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur taluk, P. Venkappaiya, Shimoga municipality, M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote taluk, and B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The present value of bonus on sandal trees on assessed waste lands is recovered when such lands are granted for cultivation. There is no provision for the return of this amount when this land is relinquished by the occupant. A fresh applicant has to pay the present value of the bonus again on the same sandal trees so that the Government would be getting several times the value of such trees from successive applicants for the same land. Besides this, on account of the high value of the lands, several darkhasts have to be rejected and Government is losing a large amount in the shape of land revenue, as lands containing sandal trees are thus practically kept out of cultivation. If the present rule is repealed and the previous procedure is revived, the sandal tree would remain the exclusive property of Government for the safe preservation of which the occupant of the land is liable under the Forest Regulation. The subject was represented in the Representative Assembly Meetings